

## Chapter 11. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH.

NOTE: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has primary enforcement responsibility for occupational health. This Chapter of the Englewood Health Code supplements the OSHA regulations.

### ANALYSIS

#### *Section*

- 11-1 Sanitation and housekeeping.
- 11-2 Humidity and air movement.
- 11-3 Illumination.
- 11-4 Overcrowding.
- 11-5 Personal and protective clothing and equipment.
- 11-6 Inspections and examinations; interference with officers.
- 11-7 Employer responsibility.

#### **11-1. Sanitation and housekeeping.**

(a) The sanitation and housekeeping at all places of employment shall be such as to promote a healthful environment. No unsanitary condition shall exist or be permitted to exist. All places of employment, passageways, stairs, floors, walls, locker rooms, ceilings, toilet rooms, service rooms and storerooms shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. Every factory building and every place of employment and every part thereof and the yard, court, cellar, passage, areaways or alleys connected with the same shall be kept clean and free of any accumulation of dirt, filth, garbage or other matter of any source of foulness or odors. The owner, agent, lessee or occupant of any factory building or place of employment or part thereof shall thoroughly cleanse all the rooms, passages, stairs, floors, windows, doors, sidewalks, ceilings and drains thereof and shall well and sufficiently paint the sidewalks and ceilings thereof.

(b) The floor of every workroom shall be maintained in a clean, orderly and, so far as possible, dry condition. When wet processes are used, suitable drainage shall be maintained and false floors, platforms, mats or other dry standing places shall be provided.

(c) Every floor, working place and passageway shall be kept free of protruding nails, splinters or holes and loose or defective boards and flooring.

(d) So far as practical, sweeping and cleaning shall be done outside of working hours and in such manner as to avoid the contamination of air with dust.

(e) Expectorating upon the walls, floors, workplaces or stairs or any other part of any establishment shall not be permitted.

(f) Use of the common drinking cup is prohibited. When and where single service cups are provided, such cups shall be of the disposable type, to be used but once, and there shall be provided a suitable enclosed container for unused cups and a receptacle for disposing of used cups. Where sanitary drinking fountains are provided, they shall meet the following requirements: The jet of drinking fountains shall issue from a nozzle of non-oxidizing, impervious material set at an angle from the vertical such as to prevent the return of water in the jet to the orifice from whence the jet issues. The nozzle and every other opening in the water pipe or conductor leading to the nozzle should be above the edge of the bowl, to prevent flooding in case of drain clogging.

(g) In all places of employment where employees are permitted to lunch on the premises, an adequate space suitable for that purpose shall be provided for the maximum number of employees who may use such space at any one time. A covered receptacle shall be provided and used for disposing of all waste

food and debris. In every establishment where there is exposure to injurious dusts, industrial poison, toxic materials or other substances that may be injurious to health, a separate lunchroom shall be maintained unless it is convenient for the employees to lunch away from the premises.

**11-2. Humidity and air movement.**

Natural or mechanical ventilation shall be provided in all places of employment to insure a healthful and comfortable environment as regards humidity and air movement.

**11-3. Illumination.**

The quality and quantity of illumination in any place of employment shall be adequate to permit the performance of all necessary work in a safe manner and without injury to the eyes. The requirements for lighting any workplace or place of employment shall not be less than the minimum requirements specified by the American Standard Association in its Code of Lighting Factories, Mills and other Workplaces - A-11-1930, or the latest revision thereof.

**11-4. Overcrowding.**

All working areas and places of employment shall be kept free of overcrowding. To prevent such condition, there shall be provided for each and every employee in working areas, occupied areas and in places of employment, a minimum of four hundred cubic feet of air space.

**11-5. Personal and protective clothing and equipment.**

Workers in operations, processes or conditions of work which unduly expose them to dampness and wet environments, excessive heat, coldness, excessive noise, hazardous radiations, skin irritants or other health hazards shall be provided with proper protective clothing and other devices when such exposure may constitute an occupational health hazard and may result in an occupational disease or affliction.

**11-6. Inspections and examinations; interference with officers.**

The Health Officer shall make the inspections and examinations required by any law of this State, or by any code, ordinance or regulation, upon exhibiting his or her badge or credentials and all persons are hereby forbidden to interfere with or obstruct such inspection, examination or survey.

**11-7. Employer responsibility.**

Every employer shall comply with the various provisions of this Section pertaining to industrial health hazards and occupational health and shall maintain a healthful place of employment.

